



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 11, 2022

Lei Han, Ph.D
Head of Regulatory Affairs
SePRO Corporation
11550 N. Meridian Street Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Fluridone
Product Name: WHITECAP SC.
EPA Registration Number: 67690-64
Application Date: 05/17/2019
Decision Number: 585649

Dear Dr. Han:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Fluridone Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 202-566-2329, or via email at shrestha.srijana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

[ALL VERSIONS: Front of label booklet]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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WhiteCap™ SC

An herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in freshwater ponds, lakes, reservoirs, potable water sources, drainage canals and irrigation canals.

Active Ingredient:

fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone	41.7%
Other Ingredients	<u>58.3%</u>
Total	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

EPA Reg. No. 67690-64
FPL20220613

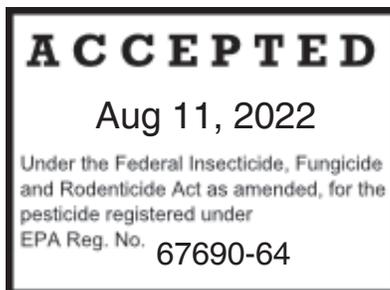
EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

WhiteCap is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.

SePRO Corporation • 11550 N. Meridian St., Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Aquatic Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)



[ALL VERSIONS: label booklet]

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15- 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 .	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Gloves are required for the following application scenarios:

- Mixing/loading/applying with hand wand sprayer to ponds/lakes or static canals.
- Mixing/loading/applying with backpack sprayer to static canals.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS (AIRCRAFT)

Aircraft pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply to water except as specified on the label. Follow use directions carefully so as to minimize adverse effects on nontarget organisms. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Trees, turf, and shrubs growing in water treated with **WhiteCap SC** herbicide may occasionally develop chlorosis. Do not apply in tidewater/brackish water. Lowest rates should be used in shallow areas where the water depth is considerably less than the average depth of the entire treatment site, for example, shallow shoreline areas.

Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Shake well before using.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

WhiteCap SC herbicide is a selective translocated aquatic herbicide. Applied to freshwater ponds, lakes, reservoirs, drainage canals, and irrigation canals (including dry or de-watered areas of these sites), this product helps manage undesirable aquatic weeds. Susceptible aquatic vascular plants absorb this product through the shoots and roots. For effective control, contact of this product with the target plants must be maintained for at least 45 days. Effective control is reduced if conditions exist that dilution the concentration of this product in the water.

The mode of action of **WhiteCap SC** involves inhibition of carotene synthesis in the target weeds. Lack of carotene in plants causes the chlorophyll to break down when the plants are exposed to sunlight. New shoots growth on target weeds begins to turn chlorotic (white) or pink in color within 7 to 10 days of exposure to this product. Ideally, 30 to 90 days of continuous exposure to this product will provide optimum control of target weeds. Some plant species may not be controlled by this product under all conditions. Factors affecting herbicide performance include growth stage of the target weed, the time of year when this product is applied, and diluted or movement of treated water.

Optimum results are achieved when **WhiteCap SC** is applied before weeds begin to actively grow. For mature plants, the higher application rates will be required and effects due to this product treatment will take longer to observe.

A suitable water analysis to determine the concentration of **WhiteCap SC** is highly recommended. The most common method of water analysis for measuring fluridone concentrations which is recommended by SePRO Corporation is the FastEST. Contact SePRO Corporation for information on this test when using **WhiteCap SC** in treatment programs.

Application rates are shown in fluid ounces or quarts of **WhiteCap SC** to achieve a desired concentration of the active ingredient in parts per billion (ppb).

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, WhiteCap SC is a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to WhiteCap SC and other Group 12 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of WhiteCap SC or other Group 12 herbicides within a growing season or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local SePRO Corporation representative.

Use Restrictions

- **Obtain Required Permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product. Permits may be required by state or local public agencies.
- **Hydroponic Farming:** Do not use water from a treated area for hydroponic farming unless one of the following has been verified for the relevant active water intake and its withdrawal of surface water:
 - A FasTEST has been run and the concentration in water at the intake is less than 1 ppb; or
 - A filtration or water treatment process following water intake has been verified analytically to reduce the concentration in potential irrigation water below 1 ppb.
- **Greenhouse and Nursery Plants:** Do not use water from a treated area for greenhouse and nursery irrigation unless one of the following has been verified for the relevant active water intake and its withdrawal of surface water:
 - For the irrigation of woody ornamental plants, a FasTEST has been run and the concentration at the intake is less than 5 ppb; or
 - For the irrigation of other greenhouse or nursery plants, the concentration is confirmed less than 1 ppb; or
 - A filtration or water treatment process following water intake has been verified analytically to reduce the concentration in potential irrigation water below either the 1 or 5 ppb levels cited above.
- **Maximum Use Rates:** Do not apply more than a total of 90 ppb in ponds and 150 ppb in lakes and reservoirs per annual growth cycle. These maximum concentrations are the amounts of

fluridone calculated as the target application rate, NOT the concentration determined by analysis of fluridone in the treated water.

• **Water Use Restrictions Following Application (Days).**

Application Rate	Drinking [†]	Fishing	Swimming	Livestock/Pet consumption	Irrigation ^{††}
150ppb or less	0	0	0	0	See irrigation instructions below

[†] Note below, under *Potable Water Intakes*, the information for application of this product within ¼ miles (1,320) feet of a functioning potable water intake.

^{††} Note below, under *Irrigation*, specific time frames or fluridone concentrations that provide the widest safety margin for irrigating with fluridone treated water.

- **Potable Water Intakes:** In lakes and reservoirs or other sources of potable water, DO NOT APPLY WhiteCap SC at application greater than 20 ppb within ¼ mile (1320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. If rates are between 6 and 20 ppb, this product MAY BE APPLIED where functioning potable water intakes are present.

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water.

- Aircraft pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

Use Precautions

- **Irrigation:** Irrigation using water treated with **WhiteCap SC** may injure the irrigated vegetation. Instruct those who use **WhiteCap SC**-treated water to follow the recommended waiting periods listed in the table below and to assay the water to follow the recommended waiting periods listed in the table below and to assay the water for fluridone residues. For crops grown on low organic and sandy soils and irrigate with **WhiteCap SC**-treated water, the potential for crop injury is greater than for crops grown on heavier soils.

If a shorter waiting period is desired for irrigation of crops using **WhiteCap SC**– treated water, use a suitable analysis (FasTEST or other methods) to measure the concentration of fluridone in the treated water. If the concentration of fluridone is less than 10 ppb, established tree crops, established row crops or turf can be irrigated with treated water.

If the concentrations of fluridone are greater than 5 ppb, tobacco, tomatoes, peppers, or other plants within the *Solanaceae* Family and newly seeded crops or newly seeded grasses such as over-seeded golf course greens should NOT be irrigated with treated water. Rotation Crops: Do not plant members of the *Solanaceae* family on land that has been previously irrigated with water containing more than 5 ppb of fluridone. Consult an aquatic specialist prior to commencing irrigation of such sites.

WhiteCap SC Application Site [†]	Number of Days to Wait After Fluridone Application Before Irrigating with WhiteCap SC-treated Water		
	Established Tree Crops	Established Row Crops/Turf/Plants	Newly Seeded Crops/Seedbeds or Areas to be Planted Including Overseeded Golf Course Greens
Ponds and Static Canals	7	30	Assay required
Canals	7	14	Assay required
Lakes and Reservoirs	7	14	Assay required
Dry or De-Watered Canals	0	0	N/A

[†] **Ponds:** For **WhiteCap SC** labeling purposes, a pond is defined as a body of water 10 acres or less in size. **Lakes or Reservoirs:** For **WhiteCap SC** labeling purposes, a lake or reservoir is defined as greater than 10 acres in size. When only one-half or more of the lake or reservoir is treated, follow the Pond and Static Canal precautions. **Dry and De-Watered Canals:** Allow dry or de-watered canals to refill for a minimum of 24 hours before using water for irrigation after application to exposed sediments.

AQUATIC PLANT INFORMATION

Depending on the use rate, water movement, application, timing, weed growth stage and application method, **WhiteCap SC** will control, partially control, or will not control certain aquatic plant species. The table below categorizes the species when this product is applied under ideal application conditions at higher to maximum label rates. When lower rates are used, certain species in the controlled or partially controlled categories will show increased tolerance to this product. Aquatic plants not listed may also be controlled, partially controlled, or be tolerant to this product.

Before applying **WhiteCap SC**, identify the aquatic plants to determine their susceptibility to this product.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled:

Submersed Plants:

bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)
 common coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)[†]
 common Elodea (*Elodea canadensis*)[†]
 egeria, Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*)
 fanwort, Cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*)
 hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)
 naiad (*Najas* spp.)[†]
 pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp., except Illinois pondweed)[†]
 watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp. except variable-leaf milfoil)

Floating Plants:

common duckweed (*Lemna minor*)

Shoreline Grasses:

paragrass (*Urochloa mutica*)

Emerald Plants:

spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*)
water-lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)

Vascular Aquatic Plants Partially Controlled:

Submersed Plants:

Illinois pondweed (*Potamogeton illinoensis*)
limnophila (*Limnophila sessiliflora*)
tapegrass, American eelgrass (*Vallisneria americana*)
watermilfoil--variable-leaf (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)

Emerald Plants:

alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)
American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*)
cattail (*Typha* spp.)
creeping waterprimrose (*Ludwigia peploides*)
parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)
smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.)
spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.)
waterpurslane (*Ludwigia palustris*)
watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)

Shoreline Grasses:

barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)
giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*)
reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinaceae*)
southern watergrass (*Hydrochloa caroliniensis*)
torpedograss (*Panicum repens*)

Floating Plants:

common watermeal (*Wolffia columbiana*)[†]

† **Whitecap SC** when used at the maximum use rate only provides partial control of this species.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Not Controlled:

Emerald Plants:

American frogbit (*Limnobium spongia*)
arrowhead (*Sagittaria* spp.)
bacopa (*Bacopa* spp.)
big floatingheart, banana lily (*Nymphoides aquatica*)
bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.)
pickerelweed, lanceleaf (*Pontederia* spp.)
rush (*Juncus* spp.)
water pennywort (*Hydrocotyle* spp.)

Floating Plants:

floating waterhyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)
waterlettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)

Shoreline Grasses:maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*)**NOTE:** Algae (chara, nitella, and filamentous species) are not controlled by fluridone.**PREPARATION OF WHITECAP SC SPRAY SOLUTIONS**

Determine the amount of area (acres) to be treated. Water depths in the treatment sites should also be known so that the correct application rate is selected.

Use the steps below to prepare spray mixtures of **WhiteCap SC**:

1. Be sure to shake well the containers of **WhiteCap SC** before adding the product to the spray tank during mixing and loading operations.
2. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation of the spray mixture and continue agitation during the mixing operations.
3. Add the required amount of **WhiteCap SC** to the spray tank during the remainder of the mixing operation.
4. Continue agitation of the spray mixture during the herbicide application operation.

Make surface or subsurface applications using conventional spray equipment. Use weighted trailer hoses to apply **WhiteCap SC** near the surface of the hydrosol. Make applications with a spray volume of 5 to 100 gallons per acre. A metering system which mixes concentrated **WhiteCap SC** with water and then introduces this slurry into the suction side of the application equipment may also be used.

NOTE: **WhiteCap SC** is not corrosive to application equipment.**Tank Mix Information**

WhiteCap SC may be applied with other aquatic herbicides labeled for the uses listed in this label. When mixing, follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dose rates should be exceeded. This product must not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**Ponds**

For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section *How to Calculate Application Rates* at the end of this label.

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site in Feet	Fluid Ounces (or Qts.) of WhiteCap SC per Treatment Acre to Achieve Desired Herbicide Concentration:		Application Directions
	45 ppb	90 ppb	
1	3.8 fl. oz. (0.12 qts)	7.7 fl. oz. (0.24 qts)	Apply WhiteCap SC to the entire surface area of the pond. Single Applications: Use the amount of WhiteCap SC listed to give 45 to
2	7.7 (0.24)	15.7 (0.49)	
3	11.8	23.4	

	(0.37)	(0.73)	<p>90 ppb fluridone in treated water. Higher rates should be used for dense weed infestations, for difficult to control species, and for smaller ponds (less than 5 acres in size and average water depths of less than 4 feet).</p> <p>Split or Multiple applications: Use when dilution of the treated water is likely to occur.</p> <p>Do not exceed 90 ppb per annual growth cycle.</p>
4	15.7 (0.49)	31.4 (0.98)	
5	19.5 (0.61)	39.0 (1.22)	
6	23.4 (0.73)	46.7 (1.46)	
7	27.2 (0.85)	54.4 (1.70)	
8	31.4 (0.98)	62.4 (1.95)	
9	35.2 (1.1)	70.1 (2.19)	
10	39.0 (1.22)	78.1 (2.44)	

Lakes and Reservoirs

WhiteCap SC may be used for treatment of both whole lakes and reservoirs and partial areas of lakes or reservoirs (bays and coves). Target weeds in partial lake and reservoir treatments which are at least 5 acres in size are more effectively treated with this product than smaller size areas. Smaller treatment areas (less than 5 acres) or narrow strips such as boat trails or shorelines may not produce satisfactory results as this product may be diluted with untreated water. Due to a number of environmental factors, rate ranges are provided. Select the rates and application methods based on the specific on the specific goals of the aquatic plant management program at each different site.

Whole Lake or Reservoir Treatments (Limited or No Water Discharge)

Single Application to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs: Apply **WhiteCap SC** at an application rate between 10 and 90 ppb. Consult the table below for the amount of this product required to achieve these concentrations in the treated water. Rates should be based on the goals of the aquatic plant management program.

If control of **Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed** is desired or for greater plant selectivity, use an application rate lower in the range. For other plant species, contact an aquatic specialist to help determine when to choose lower application rate.

The higher rates within the rate range can be used when dense weed infestations are present or when treating hard to control weed species. Additional applications may be required to control more difficult to control weed species or when dilution of the treatment concentration has occurred such as from a heavy rainfall. If multiple applications are made, do not exceed 150 ppb (the sum of all applications) per annual growth cycle. Read the directions below on Split or Multiple Applications. For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section *How to Calculate Application Rates* at the end of this label.

Rates for Single Application of WhiteCap SC

Average Water Depth at Treatment Site in Feet	Fluid Ounces (or Qts) of WhiteCap SC per Treated Acre to Achieve Desired Herbicide Concentration:	
	10 ppb	90 pb
1	1.0 fl. oz. (0.03 qts)	7.7 fl. oz. (0.24 qts)
2	106 (0.05)	15.7 (0.49)
3	2.6 (0.08)	23.4 (0.73)
4	3.2 (0.11)	31.4 (0.98)
5	4.5 (0.14)	39.0 (1.22)
6	5.1 (0.16)	46.7 (1.46)
7	6.1 (0.19)	54.4 (1.70)
8	7.0 (0.22)	62.4 (1.95)
9	7.6 (0.24)	70.1 (2.19)
10	8.6 (0.27)	78.1 (2.44)
11	9.6 (0.30)	86.0 (2.68)
12	10.2 (0.32)	93.8 (2.93)
13	11.2 (0.35)	101.4 (3.17)
14	12.1 (0.38)	109.4 (3.42)
15	13.1 (0.41)	117.1 (3.66)
16	13.8 (0.46)	124.8 (3.90)
17	14.7 (0.46)	132.2 (4.15)
18	15.7 (0.49)	140.5 (4.39)
19	16.3 (0.51)	148.2 (4.63)
20	17.3 (0.54)	156.2 (4.88)

Split or Multiple Applications to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs

If the goal of the aquatic plant management program is to use the lowest effective rate and to maintain a low herbicide concentration for sufficient time to ensure efficacy and enhanced

selectivity, split or multiple application programs are appropriate. However, water analyses using FasTEST (or other analyses) must be carried out to ensure that the water is treated at an initial application rate of 6 to 50 ppb. Continue split applications to maintain a sufficient concentration of fluridone for a minimum of 45 days or longer. As with single applications, to **control Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed and to provide greater plant selectivity, use an application rate lower in the rate range.** For other weed species, contact an aquatic specialist to help determine when to choose lower application rate.

A single application at no more than 20 ppb may be made to lakes or reservoirs containing functional potable water intakes within ¼ mile of these functioning potable water intakes. Do not apply more than 150 ppb (sum of all applications) per annual growth cycle.

Partial Lake or Reservoir Treatments

If the chance of dilution of **WhiteCap SC** with untreated water is expected in partial lake or reservoir treatments, using split or multiple applications may extend the herbicide contact time with the target weeds. Use higher application rates and more frequent applications if the likelihood of untreated water diluting this product concentration in the treatment area is anticipated.

Refer to the table below for additional application instructions and for use rates. For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section *How to Calculate Application Rates* at the end of this label.

Partial Lake or Reservoir Treatment Site	Rate and Instructions
Treatment Areas Greater Than ¼ Mile from a Functioning Potable Water Intake	<p>Single applications: apply WhiteCap SC at 30 to 150 ppb.</p> <p>Split or multiple applications: Do not exceed 150 ppb (total of all applications) per annual growth cycle. If split applications are made, maintain a sufficient concentration in the target area for a period of 45 days or longer. Use the FasTEST or other analyses to ensure that the desired concentration of fluridone is maintained over time.</p>
Treatment Areas Within ¼ Mile of a Functioning Potable Water Intake	<p>One may apply a concentration of greater than 20 ppb if the application is made at least ¼ mile or more from the functioning potable water intake. Application rates of less than 20 ppb may be made with ¼ mile of the potable water intake but use FasTEST or other methods to verify that the fluridone concentration do not exceed 150 ppb at the potable water intake.</p>

Sediments of Dry or De-Watered Aquatic Sites

Apply **WhiteCap SC** at a maximum of 2 quarts in a minimum spray solution of 30-100 gallons per surface acre per annual growth cycle to sediments of dry or de-watered aquatic sites (exposed sediments of lakes and reservoirs), irrigation canals, non-irrigation canals. Apply evenly to the sediment surface below the high-water line. Apply this product with other aquatic herbicides labeled for this use to increase efficacy when applying to sediments with high levels of organic matter.

DRAINAGE CANALS AND IRRIGATION CANALS

For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section How to Calculate Application Rates at the end of this label.

Application Site	Rates and Instructions
Static Canals	1-2 quarts per treated acre
Moving Water Canals	Optimum performance will be achieved when water flow is restricted or reduced. For slowly moving bodies of water, apply using techniques that maintain the fluridone concentration at 15-40 ppb for at least 45 days. Use split or multiple broadcast applications (or metering methods) to ensure a uniform concentration of fluridone. Use the FastEST or other analyses to ensure that the desired concentration of fluridone is maintained over time.
Static or Moving Water Canals Containing a Functioning Potable Water Intake	One may apply a concentration of greater than 20 ppb WhiteCap SC at least ¼ mile or greater from the functioning potable water intake. Application rates of less than 20 ppb may be made with ¼ mile of the potable water intake but use FastEST or other methods to verify that the fluridone concentration do not exceed 150 ppb at the potable water intake.

HOW TO CALCULATE APPLICATION RATES

Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs

Use the calculation below to determine the amount in fluid ounces of **WhiteCap SC** to be applied per acre to provide the desired ppb concentration of fluridone in the treated water:

$$\text{Fluid Ounces of } \mathbf{WhiteCap\ SC} \text{ required per treated acre} = \\ (\text{Average water depth of treatment site in feet}) \times (\text{desired ppb concentration of fluridone}) \\ \mathbf{\times 0.0027 \times 32}$$

As an example, the calculation to determine the number of fluid ounces of **WhiteCap SC** needed to treat one acre for an herbicide concentration of 45 ppb fluridone at a site where the average water depth is 3 feet is shown as follows:

$$3 \times 45 \times 0.0027 \times 32 = 11.7 \text{ fl. oz. per treated acre}$$

Note: Fluid ounces can be converted to quarts by dividing the number of fluid ounces by 32. For example, $11.7 \text{ fl. oz.} \div 32 = 0.37 \text{ quarts}$.

Make sure that the calculated rate does not exceed the maximum allowable rate in pints or quarts per treated acre for the water depth listed in the application rate tables for the sites to be treated.

Moving Water Drainage and Irrigation Canals

Calculate the amount of **WhiteCap SC** in quarts required for the proposed application through a metering system to provide the desired ppb concentration of fluridone in the treated water as follows:

1. Determine the Cubic Feet per Second as follows:

$$\text{CFS (cubic feet per second)} = \text{Average flow rate (feet per second)} \times \text{average canal width (ft.)} \times \text{average canal depth (ft.)} \times 0.9$$
2. Calculate the Water Movement in Acre-Feet per Day:

$$\text{Water movement in acre-feet per day} = \text{CFS} \times 1.98$$
3. Amount of **WhiteCap SC** required:

$$\text{Acre-feet per day} \times \text{desired ppb} \times 0.0027 = \text{Quarts of WhiteCap SC required per day}$$

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to

no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be used according to label directions or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



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[Base label for all containers]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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WhiteCap™ SC

Active Ingredient:

fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone 41.7%

Other Ingredients58.3%

Total100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15- 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 .	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be used according to label directions or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet.** If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-64
FPL20220613

EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

WhiteCap is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.

SePRO Corporation • 11550 N. Meridian St., Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Aquatic Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

[Text accessed through the weblink / QR code. This is NOT part of the printed label]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label as well as the *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* statements below are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Misuse*, *Inherent Risks of Use*, and *Limitation of Remedies*.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including use under conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), the presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer and/or user of the product.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.

Marketing Statements

An herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in fresh water ponds, lakes, reservoirs, potable water sources, drainage canals and irrigation canals.

Whitecap SC Herbicide contains fluridone, the same active ingredient found in Sonar® A.S. and Avast!® SC Aquatic Herbicide.

Controls many submersed & floating aquatic weeds

Contains Fluridone for selective control of floating and submersed aquatic weeds

Fluridone controls the complete plant as a systemic herbicide.

Common Weeds Controlled {select from listed weeds} See booklet for a complete list of weeds controlled by Whitecap SC Herbicide.

3.8 fl. oz. treats a 1/8 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

3.8 fl. oz. treats up to a 1/4 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

7.7 fl. oz. treats a 1/4 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

7.7 fl. oz. treats up to a 1/2 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

15.7 fl. oz. treats a 1/2 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

15.7 fl. oz. treats up to a 1 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

23.4 fl. oz. treats a 3/4 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

23.4 fl. oz. treats up to a 1.5 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

31.4 fl. oz. treats a 1 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

31.4 fl. oz. treats up to a 2 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

1 gallon treats a 4 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {90 ppb application rate}

1 gallon treats up to an 8 surface acre pond with an average depth of 4 feet {45 ppb application rate}

{Note: "This product" or "this product", as appropriate, may be substituted for "Whitecap SC" in the body of the label at the discretion of the registrant.}

{Graphics}

{Bladderwort}

{Coontail}

{Duckweed}

{Fanwort/Cabomba}

{Hydrilla}

{Elodea}

{Lily Pads}

{Naiads}

{Pondweeds}

{Spadderdock}

{Watermilfoil}